Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of making a fuser member having a support comprising the steps of:
 - A) providing a support;
- B) coating a coating composition contained in an organic solvent onto the support, thereby forming a layer of the coating composition on said support, said coating composition comprising a fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer, a curing agent having a bisphenol residue, a particulate filler containing zinc oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide particles, and an aminosiloxane, the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer having subunits of:

$$-(CH_2 CF_2)x-$$
, $-(CF_2CF(CF_3)y-$, and $-(CF_2 CF_2)z-$,

wherein

x is from 1 to 50 or 60 to 80 mole percent, y is from 10 to 90 mole percent, z is from 10 to 90 mole percent, x + y + z equals 100 mole percent; and

C) curing to completion said layer of the coating composition on said support for 5 to 10 hours at a temperature in the range of 25°C to 120°C.

- 2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aminosiloxane is an amino functional polydimethyl siloxane copolymer.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the amino functional polydimethyl siloxane copolymer comprises amino functional units selected from the group consisting of (aminoethylaminopropyl) methyl, (aminopropyl) methyl and (aminopropyl) dimethyl.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the aminosiloxane has a total concentration in the coating composition of from 1 to

20 parts by weight per 100 parts of the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer.

5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the aminosiloxane has a total concentration in the layer of from 5 to 15 parts by weight per 100 parts of the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer.

6. (canceled)

- 7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the zinc oxide has a total concentration in the layer of from 1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts of the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the zinc oxide has a total concentration in the layer of from 3 to 15 parts by weight per 100 parts of the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer is cured by bisphenol residues.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising: forming a cushion layer between said substrate and said layer of the coating composition.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer is nucleophilic addition cured.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein x is from 30 to 50 mole percent, y is from 10 to 90 mole percent, and z is from 10 to 90 mole percent.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein x is from 40 to 50 mole percent and y is from 10 to 15 mole percent.

- 14. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein z is greater than 40 mole percent.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the antimony-doped tin oxide particles have a total concentration of from 3 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts of the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the antimony-doped tin oxide particles comprise 3 to 10 weight percent antimony.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer further comprises a fluorinated resin.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the fluorinated resin has a number average molecular weight of between 50,000 to 50,000,000.
- 19. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the ratio of fluorocarbon thermoplastic random copolymer to fluorinated resin is between 1:1 to 50:1.
- 20. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the fluorinated resin is polytetrafluoroethylene or fluoroethylenepropylene.
- 21. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said temperature in step C) is in the range of 25°C to 50°C.
- 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein said temperature in step C) is 25°C.